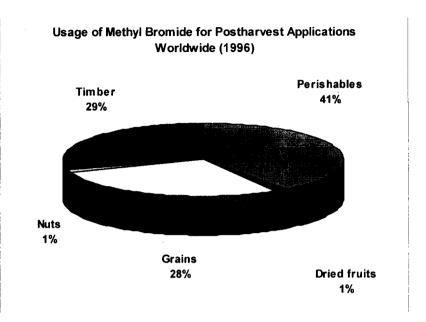
Global Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

Usage of Methyl Bromide for Postharvest Commodity Fumigation Worldwide (1996)

Use Area	Consumption (metric tons)	Consumption (lb.)	Percent of Total Postharvest
Durable	6,278	13,836,300	60%
Grains	2,931	6,459,748	28%
Nuts	150	331,341	1%
Dried fruits	150	331,341	1%
Timber	3,046	6,713,870	29%
Perishables	4,164	9,177,868	40%
Total	10,442	23,014,168	100%

Sources: UNEP 1995, ICF 1996 and 1997.



Postharvest Commodity Fumigation Worldwide

- Usage of methyl bromide for commodity applications represents approximately 16 percent of total methyl bromide usage worldwide. Of this amount, more than 6,000 metric tons are consumed for postharvest commodity applications in developed countries, while about 4,000 metric tons are consumed for this purpose in Article 5 countries.
- Ninety-three countries have been identified as using methyl bromide for postharvest commodity applications worldwide. Of these, 24 are developed countries and 69 are Article 5 countries.
- The largest developed country users of methyl bromide for postharvest applications include the United States, Italy, Israel, Japan, Australia, Portugal, and South Africa. Article 5 countries that consume large amounts of methyl bromide for postharvest applications include China, Syria, Thailand, Vietnam, and Lebanon. Many other Article 5 countries, especially in Africa and Asia, use methyl bromide as a postharvest commodity treatment.
- Postharvest treatment of durables worldwide represents approximately 60 percent of total methyl bromide usage for this end use annually. Durables treated with methyl bromide include grains, nuts, dried fruit, and timber.
- Postharvest treatment of perishables worldwide represents approximately 40 percent of total methyl bromide usage for this end use annually. Perishables treated with methyl bromide primarily include a variety of fruit and vegetable crops, including grapes, strawberries, cut flowers, bulbs, and tubers.